

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 50, Vol. 1.]

CROMWELL, OTAHO, N.Z., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870.

[Price. 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

CROMWELL VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY, (Late of Clyde and Melbourne), GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

E. L. begs to inform the public of Cromwell that he has purchased the business of Mr Thompson, and trusts by strict attention to business, and the execution of all work placed in his hands in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to merit a continuance of the support accorded his predecessor.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT-SHOES 10s.

DRAUGHT 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY, Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO., Coal Merchants.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., WHOLESALE AND FAMILY GROCERS, AND WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

D. A. J. and Co. desire to intimate to the people of Cromwell and surrounding districts that they have opened their new premises, and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be in a position to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.

Coffees not to be surpassed in quality.

Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands.

Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf.

Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Elme.

Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces.

Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality.

Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's

Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic.

Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene.

Candles of the best brands.

Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff.

SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones' Henneguy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case.

J.D.K.Z. Geneva.

Burnett's Old Tom.

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk.

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint.

Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Matsaparilla.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

Cromwell Advertisements



W. H. W H E T T E R,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOK,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.,
Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

For A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the public that I have leased the STABLES belonging to the BRIDGE HOTEL to MR FRANK FOOTE.

JOHN MARSH.

HAVING leased from Mr John Marsh the above well-known STABLES, I beg to solicit the support of my old friends and the public generally, and trust, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Horses always on hire.

Horses carefully broken to saddle or harness, &c.

F. FOOTE.

GILBERT FOWLER,



Clyde,

BAKER AND FAMILY GROCER,
Cromwell.

Supplies every description of GROCERIES, of best qualities, at reasonable prices.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in any part of the town or district.

Wedding Cakes made to order.

Confectionery of all descriptions.

A good supply of Fresh Butter always on hand.

GILBERT FOWLER,
Baker and Family Grocer,
CROMWELL.

THE CELEBRATED
BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFOED — PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLICITING AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts, and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,
Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,

Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines

Fancy Goods and Toys of every description

Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,

Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.

Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips

English & Colonial Newspapers

and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell

Arrowtown

Queenstown

Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery. { The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising :

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black ; alpacas, challis, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs

Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corslets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing ; calicoes and sheetings ; and every other article required in the trade.

Stop Department. { Men's Suits, Paget and

Sack, boys' ditto, Leo-pold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker

Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers

Monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order

Boots and Shoes { A splendid assortment, consisting of :

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots

Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool ; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets { In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, druggist ; hearth-rugs.

Matting—China and coir ; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION



MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES

Goods delivered in all parts of the district, free of charge.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

FLOWER SEEDS—a choice assortment

On sale at the ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE,

Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on

MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27te

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS has been laid on the

ARDGOUR STATION.

JOHN M. McLEAN.

New Line of
ROYAL MAIL COACHES
BETWEEN
Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. DANIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Conches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silk-dressed FLOUR, BREAD, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
Lake Wakatip.

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS . PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Joints of Beef, 6d per lb.
Sides of Mutton, 3½ per lb.

TERMS—CASH.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

Cromwell Advertisements

Junction Commercial Hotel,
CROMWELL

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. Gooners the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable BILLIARD ROOM, Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables. Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES in connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on Every Care being taken of their HORSES. MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day. J. HARDING.

BRIDGE HOTEL, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM..... PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM, With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

CROMWELL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, - - PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

DAGG'S

CLOUTHAW HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.
[A CARD.]

D R. JAMES CORSE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,
MELMORE-STREET,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Genuine Clearing-out Sale
AT
LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL
AND CLYDE.

Positively for Two Months Only!
After which, Tenders will be invited for balance
of Stock.

GEORGE CLARK,
Attorney for Allen Fitch,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPER,
CROMWELL AND CLYDE,

Having determined to relinquish business, is
now offering the whole of his Stock of Drapery
and Clothing at a great sacrifice.

Special Bar-
gains in
Drapery.
Best Aberdeen Winceys
Coloured Repps
French Merinos
Welsh and Scotch Flannels
Horrocks's Calico (A. and B.)
A large assortment of Sheetings, Blankets, &c.

Ready-made Department.

Men's Paget Suits
Tweed Suits
Trousers and Vests
Tweed Sacs
Reversible Coats
Whitney Sacs
Blue Pilot Jackets
Tweed Trousers
Boy's Knickerbocker Suits
Leopold Suits
Men's Crimian Flannel Shirts
Flannel, Serge, and Knitted Pants
An extensive and varied assortment of Gentle-
men's HATS, in all the newest styles and shapes.

Boot Department.

Ladies' and Children's Boots in great variety
Boys' and Girls' Boots of every description
Haywards' Gum Boots, Nuggets, Watertights,
and Blucher.

*Intending Purchasers should lose no time in
visiting either of the establishments before the
conclusion of the sale.*

COME SOON! COME EARLY!

Premises for Sale, with or without the Stock.

All DEBTS due to ALLEN FITCH must be paid
within ONE MONTH from this date.

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL AND CLYDE.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £60 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; half-yearly, 15s
quarterly, 7s 6d.

Until further notice, a member of com-
mittee will be in attendance at the Library on
Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday Evenings,
from half-past six to half-past eight o'clock, for
the exchange of books.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES,
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,
(Late of Addlestone, Surrey),

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,
Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

An Excellent Investment!

FOR SALE, the COAL-PIT belonging to
Messrs NICHOLAS & Co., situate at Adams's
Gully, Bannockburn. The ground held com-
prises a lease of Five Acres, and the lignite is
equal to any yet discovered within a radius of
50 miles. The seam is 20 feet in thickness. The
PLANT, comprising Two Horses, Dray, and Two
Sets of Harness, Hut, Truck, &c., will be sold
with the Lease. The whole is in good working
order, and may be had a bargain.

For further particulars, apply to

NICHOLAS AND Co.,
Cromwell Coal-pit;
Or on the ground, Adams's Gully.

Miscellaneous Advertisements

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE,
CROMWELL.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN SEEDS:
Beans, broad Windsor and Kidney; Beet, fine
dark crimson; Borecole, or Curled Greens;
Cabbage, in variety; Carrot, Horn and Inter-
mediate; Cauliflower, London Early; Celery,
Seymour's superb white; Cress, triple curled;
Cucumber; Leek; Lettuce, Cos and Cabbage;
Lawn Grass; Mangold Wurtzel; Melon, rock
and water, various; Mustard; Onion; Pars-
ley, extra curled; Parsnip; Peas, all the best
sorts; Radish, various; Savoy; Sweet Pea;
Tomato, red and yellow; Turnip, Swedish,
purple and green top Yellow, Snowball, and
Golden Ball.

FOR HEDGES:

Broom, Yellow; Whin, or Furze.

FLOWER SEEDS:

Achrochinum roseum—Aster—Candytuft—Can-
terbury Bells—Clarkia elegans—Collomia bi-
color—Convolvulus minor—Cowslip—Ecce-
mocarpus scabria (a perennial climber)—Esch-
scholtzia creocea—Foxglove—Gilia tricolor—
Larkspur, dwarf rocket and branching—Laven-
der—Linum grandiflorum rubrum—Migno-
nette—Nemophila insignis—(Enothera (Pink))—
Petunia—Phlox Drummondii—Saponaria
Calabrica—Schizanthus pinatus—Stock, inter-
mediate, scarlet and white—Viscaria oculata—
Wallflower, fine dark.

The above-named Seeds are all from the well-
known establishment of Mr GEORGE MATTHEWS,
Moray-place and Hawthorn-hill, Dunedin; and
can therefore be warranted FRESH and GENUINE.

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE,
CROMWELL.

Orders received by post will meet with prompt
attention.

THE SOLWAY HOTEL,
BENDIGO.

NEIL PEYTON - - PROPRIETOR.

N. P. begs to announce to his friends and the
public generally that he has just opened the
above hotel, and trusts, by supplying the best
liquor of every description, he will merit a liberal
share of their patronage.

The largest and most suitable room in the
district for Concerts, Balls, Lectures, &c., has
been erected in connection with the hotel.

The best accommodation for travellers.
Good Beds, Stabling, &c.

To Stand this Season.

THE well-known Light Draught Entire
Horse

"TOMBOY"

Will stand this season in the Cromwell and sur-
rounding districts.

"TOMBOY" is a sure foal-getter.

Terms, £2 10/-; Groom's Fee, 5/-

N. B.—The above-mentioned horse's stock may
be seen in any part of the district.

ROBERT KIDD, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STUD HORSE
YOUNG GARRYOWEN

Will travel this season in the Dunstan, Crom-
well and Bendigo Gully districts.

YOUNG GARRYOWEN is by the celebrated Tas-
manian horse Garryowen; dam, the imported
mare Jessie.

YOUNG GARRYOWEN is a beautiful dark bay
horse, rising four years old. He has splendid
action, and a fine, docile temper.

TERMS: £3 each mare, to be paid at the end
of the season; 5/- Groomage, to be paid at first
time of service.

JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor.

MORRIS DANCER

WILL Stand this Season at Bridge's
Livery Stables, QUEENSTOWN. Par-
ticulars may be had by referring to the cards, or
by applying to the owner.

A 100-acre grass paddock provided (without
responsibility) for all distant mares, and every
care will be taken to secure foals.

Morris Dancer is a sure foal-getter.

TERMS Fee, £5 5s; Groomage, 5s.

JAMES BRIDGE,
Proprietor.

Queenstown, September 19, 1870.

For Sale,

ONE THIRD SHARE IN A RACE & CLAIM
at Kawarau Gorge. Apply to
ALFRED M'MINN.

TEA PAPER on sale at the ARGUS
Office, Cromwell. Will be sold cheap.

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN,

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road
to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM - - PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to inti-
mate that he has purchased from Mr Jo-
nathan McCormick, together with the ROCKY POINT
FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished
PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the
above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest
in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest
six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be
taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties
visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage
to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descrip-
tions ferried at moderate rates.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO AND WAKEFIELD POST-OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the
above house at great expense, begs to intimate
that he is now in a position to offer the best Accom-
modation to his patrons. The house has been
fitted with every convenience for carrying on an
extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and
boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of
the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL,
LOGANTOWN.

KELSALL & WILSON,
Proprietors.

The above house is the largest and most com-
modious in the district.

EXTENSIVE STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the hotel,
with a large and varied assortment of Groceries
and other goods.

Orders punctually attended to, and goods
delivered throughout the district on the shortest
notice. 27-39

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,
Logantown.

JAMES BEARE PROPRIETOR

The above house is the largest and most com-
fortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N. B.—District Post Office.

BOOKS! STATIONERY! BOOKS!

Large Stocks arrived at

R EITH AND WILKIE'S,
Princes-street,
Ex "Leucadia," "Wayward," and
"E. P. Bonverie."

* * For List, see Witness.

APPLE QND PEAR TREES on sale at the
ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

Jockey Club Advertisement

CROMWELL

JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

Stewards : Messrs J. Cowan, T. Logan, H. S. Thomson, I. Loughnan, R. Kidd, J. Wrightson, W. Shanly, D. A. Jolly, and R. E. Dagg.

Hanlappers : Messrs W. Fraser, A. R. B. Thomson, and J. Wrightson.

Judge : Mr Joseph Hardling.

Starter : Mr J. Dawkins.

Clerk of the Course : Mr O. Pierce.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, DEC. 29.

Maiden Plate

Of 40 Sovereigns, for all horses that have never won over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, a mile and a half. Entrance, £3 3s.

Town Plate

Of 100 Sovereigns. Weight for age. Distance, three miles. Entrance, £5 5s.

Handicap Hurdle Race

Of 50 Sovereigns, with a Sweepstake of £2 2s. Distance, two miles and a half. Over eight flights of hurdles. Nominations, £1 ls. Acceptances, £2 2s.

Grand Stand Handicap

Of 60 Sovereigns, with a sweepstake of £2 2s. Distance, two miles. Nominations, £1 ls. Acceptances, £2 2s.

Hack Selling Race

Of 20 Sovereigns. Winner to be sold for £20. Surplus to go to race fund. Distance, one mile—heats. Entrance, 20s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 30.

Miners' Purse

Of 15 Sovereigns. Mile heats. No weight less than 10st. No horse to run that has won over £20. Entrance, 20s. Post entry.

Jockey Club Handicap

Of 120 Sovereigns, with a sweepstake of £5 5s. Distance, two miles and a half. Second horse to receive amount of sweepstakes. Winner of Town Plate to carry 5lbs. extra. Nominations, £2 2s. Acceptances, £3 3s.

Selling Hurdle Race

Of 40 Sovereigns. Distance, one mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £3 3s. Weights : If entered not to be sold, 11st. 7lb.; for £50, 11st; for £40, 10st. 7lb.; for £30, 10st; for £20, 9st. 7lb.; for £10, 9st.

Ladies' Cup.

Cup, value £25. Distance, a mile and a half. Welter weights for age. Gentlemen riders. Entrance, £2 2s.

Hack Race.

Colonial-made Saddle and Bridle ; value, £1 15 : the gift of Mr Raven, Saddler, Cromwell. For all horses that have never won a race of £20. Weight, 10st. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 10s. Post entry.

Consolation Handicap

Of £30. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, £1 ls.

Nominations for Handicap Hurdle Race Grand Stand Handicap, and Jockey Club Handicap to be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, on or before 28th November, 1870. Weights will be declared in the CROMWELL ARGUS and the Daily Times of December 7th. Acceptances to be received by the Hon. Secretary on or before 28th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition,—That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona-fide property of a subscriber of not less than £3 3s. to the race fund.

Entries to be received by the Honorary Secretary, before 9 p.m. on the 28th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colour of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest will have to deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, will have to forfeit the amount.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received after the time specified.

M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.

COURTS will be held in the CROMWELL DISTRICT as under :—

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26
" NOVEMBER 9, 23
" DECEMBER 7, 21.
VINCENT PYKE, R.M.,
Cromwell, Oct. 1, 1870.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

WEDNESDAY, 26th OCTOBER.
At one o'clock.

"STAR OF THE EAST" PROSPECTING CLAIM, CARRICK RANGE.

W. J. BARRY has been favored with instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, Cromwell, on the above date,

A HALF-SHARE (1-12th) in the STAR OF THE EAST Prospecting Claim, known as Hoffman and Party's Reef, situated at the head of Smith's Gully, Carrick Range.

The prospects from the Reef are very good, a pennyweight and a-half having been washed out of a tin dish from the rubble. Intending purchasers are respectfully recommended to visit the reef, and test the prospects for themselves. The reef has been struck at a depth of 16 feet below the surface, and at that depth there is a thickness of 18 inches of stone, with gold visible throughout. The reef has been traced for 300 feet on the surface, and good prospects have been obtained all that distance.

TERMS AT SALE.

DIVINE WORSHIP.

ON SUNDAY, the 30th, a COMMUNION SERVICE will be held in the Schoolhouse, Cromwell, to commence at 11 a.m. with a sermon on 1 Corinthians, xi. 29.

In the afternoon, the Rev. R. TELFORD will preach at KAWARAU GORGE, at 4 o'clock.

On MONDAY, the 31st, Rev. D. ROSS, of Queenstown, will preach in the SCHOOLHOUSE, Cromwell, at 8 p.m.

On the following night (Tuesday), he is expected to give a lecture on TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—I respectfully request the Public to meet at the Council Chamber on FRIDAY evening, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of Electing TWO TRUSTEES for the Cromwell Cemetery, vice Messrs R. A. Loughnan and D. Booth.

PATRICK KELLY.

Cromwell, October 26.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The ANNUAL MEETING of Subscribers will be held on FRIDAY evening, November 4, at eight o'clock.

BUSINESS :—Receiving annual report, and the election of a new Committee.

The Committee request that all books may be sent in for inspection on or before the date of annual meeting.

Intending subscribers are informed that the annual subscription falls due on the 1st November.

St John's Catholic Church, Cromwell.

THE REV. FATHER MALONEY will preach in the above Church on SUNDAY evening, the 30th instant, in aid of the funds. He will also

DELIVER A LECTURE,
In Kidd's Hall,
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31,
For the same purpose.

SUBJECT :—"THE USE OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES."

ADMISSION 4s.

As a considerable debt is still due on the Church, the Committee most earnestly request the public to attend.

By order,

P. KELLY, Secretary.

FOR SALE, Two SHARES (each 1-6th) in the Deep Sinking Claim at Bendigo Gully, known as Allred and party's six acre lease.

Apply to

G. MATHISON,

On the Claim.



M. U. I. O. O. F.

Loyal Cromwell Lodge.

THE above Lodge will be duly opened on THURSDAY evening, November 3, in Mr Kidd's Concert Hall.

P.P.G.M. Brother Rogers will conduct the ceremony, assisted by several of the Queenstown Brethren.

A full attendance of intending members is requested.

Visiting Brethren respectfully invited.

After the opening ceremony, a SUPPER will take place.

By order,

M. FRAER.

Dr Carr,

THE CELEBRATED ELECTRO-BIOLOGIST,

(At present in Invercargill),

WILL VISIT CROMWELL,

via Switzers and the Teviot,

on or about

THURSDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!

KIDD'S MONSTER HALL!

£1000 to £1 is offered to any person who can produce a better ENTERTAINMENT than

HILTON, THE LONDON COMIC SINGER!

Immense Attraction! The Best Talent Engaged! After the Entertainment, a Champagne Supper will be given to all those who like to pay £1 1s.

TENDERS WANTED for forty Chains of FENCING, post and rail and four wires. Labor only. For particulars, apply to

W. EDWARDS,
Edwards's Punt.

TENDERS WANTED for building a STONE STABLE. For particulars apply to

W. EDWARDS, Edwards's Punt.

WANTED, a woman as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, Junction Commercial Hotel.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT is in want of a SITUATION. Apply at the office of this paper.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs M'CORMICK, Cromwell.

BIRTH.

At Albertown, on the 17th October, Mrs HENRY NORMAN, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the residence of the bride's father, Cromwell, on the 16th October, by the Rev. Father Royer, FRANCIS FOOTE to JANE BARNES, both of Cromwell.

At Albertown, this evening, at eight o'clock; on Sunday, Mr Drake will preach in the School-house, Cromwell, on Sunday forenoon,—Divine Service to begin at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Mr Telford, of the Teviot, and the Rev. C. S. Ross, of Alexandra, arrived here yesterday, in order to assist the pastor (Rev. Mr Drake) in the various services connected with the administration of the holy ordinance.

Mr Ross preached the preparation sermon last night in the School-house; Mr Telford will conduct Divine Services in the Schoolhouse, Albertown, this evening, at eight o'clock; on Sunday, Mr Drake will preach in the School-house here at 11 o'clock, and Mr Telford at Kawarau Gorge at four o'clock; and on Monday, the Rev. Mr Ross, of Queenstown, will preach in the Cromwell School-house at eight o'clock p.m.

The whole of the Municipal reserves advertised to be leased at auction on Wednesday last, were disposed of by Mr Barry, acting on behalf of the Corporation. Sections 21 and 30, Block 1; 20 and 22, Block III; and 2 and 12, Block IV, were knocked down at the annual upset rental, £2 each. For section 10, Block VI, there was some competition, and the highest bidder pays £5 per annum for the right to occupy it. Section 6, Block VI, went for the upset rental, £1 a year.

A Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows (Manchester Unity) is to be opened in Cromwell on Thursday, 3rd November, by P.P.G.M. Bro. J. Rogers, assisted by several other officers of the Lake Wakatip Lodge. We are informed that there is every prospect of a large number of members joining the brotherhood. A supper in honour of the occasion is to take place at Kidd's Hall after the ceremony.

The arrival of some large parcels of oats from Oamaru and other places during the past week has caused a decline in the price of that hitherto scarce commodity. The retail price may now be quoted at from 7s 6d to 8s 6d per bushel.

We have been requested to notify that the Rev. Mr Telford, of the Teviot, will preach on Sunday afternoon at Kawarau Gorge, instead of at Cromwell in the evening, as announced last week.

—then, we say, she has vindicated her claim to a respectful hearing that will bear a comparison with Cromwell, her next-door neighbour. But has not the plucky little town gone on growing smaller and beautifully less for some years? The new Town Hall gave a pulse of life under the ribs of death; but it soon got out of patience, and hastened to put itself on a level with its surroundings, and haul down a part of its elaborate frontage in token of its sympathy with the adjacent decay. If our rulers are not yet decided as to the most fitting site, and if the petition of our neighbours should have the effect of deciding them in their favour, we feel sure the blunder will come to be felt further on, and too late for a remedy. We well remember when Invercargill, having two highways from the Bluff to the town, petitioned for a third, between the other two. Government yielded: a railroad was granted. That was to the Province the "Slough of Despond," with this advantage to the figure over the fact, that whereas Pilgrim went in with a burden and got out again; but Southland went in with bounding joy, and never got out, and never will. Governments often yield to the prayer of petitions, when firmness and a steady refusal would be a boon to the petitioners themselves. We may have more to say on this subject.

The British mails are expected to leave Dunedin on the undermentioned dates:—Via Suez, on the 31st October; and via San Francisco, on the 1st November. Letters and papers intended to be sent by either route will, therefore, require to be posted here not later than to-morrow (Thursday), the 27th instant.

A meeting of members of the Cricket Club is to be held in the Town Hall to-night, at eight o'clock, with the view of adapting rules for the guidance of the affairs of the Club.

Mr Kelly, the only remaining Trustee of the Cromwell Cemetery, has convened a public meeting for Friday evening next, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of electing two Trustees in the room of Messrs David Booth and R. A. Loughnan, who have left the district. We trust the meeting will be numerously attended.

The Hilton Troupe performed at Kidd's Hall on Monday night, to a moderately good house. As on the occasion of their former appearances here, the members of the company delighted the audience with a variety of songs, duets, and musical comediettas, such as are but seldom heard in an up-country town. The company left for Dunedin yesterday afternoon.

The special attention of the Protestant portion of our community is directed to an advertisement in our present issue, announcing that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the School-house, Cromwell, on Sunday forenoon,—Divine Service to begin at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Mr Telford, of the Teviot, and the Rev. C. S. Ross, of Alexandra, arrived here yesterday, in order to assist the pastor (Rev. Mr Drake) in the various services connected with the administration of the holy ordinance. Mr Ross preached the preparation sermon last night in the School-house; Mr Telford will conduct Divine Services in the Schoolhouse, Albertown, this evening, at eight o'clock; on Sunday, Mr Drake will preach in the School-house here at 11 o'clock, and Mr Telford at Kawarau Gorge at four o'clock; and on Monday, the Rev. Mr Ross, of Queenstown, will preach in the Cromwell School-house at eight o'clock p.m.

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We have been requested to intimate that the Rev. Father Maloney will hold Divine Service in St. John's Catholic Church next Sunday evening, the 30th inst. The Rev. gentleman also purposes delivering a lecture at Kidd's Hall on the following (Monday) night: subject—"The Use of the Holy Scriptures." The proceeds of the lecture, as well as of the Sunday service, are to be devoted to liquidating the debt due on the church. It is very probable that Father Maloney will also lecture at Mr Goodall's hotel, Bendigo, on Tuesday; and at Mr Richards's, Bannockburn, on Wednesday, for the same object. We understand that the date of Father Maloney's lecture here was quite unintentionally fixed for the same night as that on which Mr Ross, of Queenstown, is announced to lecture on Total Abstinence. Father Maloney was asked to come on the 16th, but was out of town at the time; and on his return he telegraphed to the Catholic Church Committee to fix the date of the lecture for Monday—not knowing, of course, that another lecture was to be given here on the same date.

We regret to learn that the cutter Isabella, owned and commanded by Mr Charles Hedditch, was wrecked at Damper Bay, Lake Wanaka, on Saturday morning last. The Isabella left Pembroke on Friday afternoon, in ballast, for Pigeon Island, about twelve miles from the Wanaka Hotel; but the wind being dead against her, she only made about five miles that night, and anchored under the shelter of the peninsula until next morning. On Saturday, after taking in more ballast, she continued her course towards Pigeon Island, and on reaching the middle of the lake she encountered a terrific gale from the north-east. In the vicinity of Damper Bay she was put about on the other tack, but before this could be done a squall caught her, splitting the mainsail, and preventing the crew from lowering the vessel in sufficient time; and, although the anchors were at once let go, it was soon found that they would not hold her, and she drifted ashore on a bank of mud and boulders in Damper Bay. A tremendous sea was running at the time, and the unfortunate vessel filled within an hour after striking, and afterwards settled down in about three feet of mud. In attempting to wear the vessel, Mr Hedditch got one of his legs entangled in the main-sheet, and had a narrow escape from being dragged overboard by the boom. There were two other men besides the master on board at the time. The Isabella was a smart little cutter of twenty-two tons. She was built at Pembroke, by Mr Theodore Russell, about twelve months ago, and shortly afterwards became the property of Mr Hedditch. She has since been chiefly engaged in conveying firewood and sawn timber to Pembroke and the various stations up the lake, and was on the way to Pigeon Island for a cargo of firewood when the mishap occurred.

Dr Carr, it will be seen, intends returning to Cromwell about the 9th November. He is at present performing in Invercargill.

A waggoner named William Miskie, whilst on his way from Queenstown to Dunedin, picked up two Chinese as passengers; and on arriving at Clyde one of them gave information to the police to the effect that he had lost a sum of money, and suspected the teamster of having stolen it. The man was apprehended at Clyde and brought before the Resident Magistrate, who, after hearing the evidence, dismissed the information and discharged the accused.

The Rev. D. Ross, Presbyterian minister of Queenstown, is expected to deliver a lecture on "Total Abstinence" in the school-house, Cromwell, next Tuesday evening, at an hour to be notified by the ringing of the school bell. The total abstinence movement is making rapid progress in other parts of the province, and we should be glad to see it prosper in this district also.

ALBERTOWN RACES.

The Albertown Annual Races came off on Friday week, on the course near Mount Iron. The attendance, as might have been expected in such a sparsely-populated district, was not large; but the races nevertheless passed off very successfully. A large proportion of the visitors came from the head of Lake Wanaka, from Cromwell, Bendigo, Cardrona, and Lake Hawea, and some even from Waitaki. The results of the racing are as follow:—

MAIDEN PLATE.

Mr Ewing's Pretender 1
Mr Grant's Star of the North 2

Five ran. The race was a very good one, and was won by a length.

DISTRICT HANDICAP (HEATS).

Mr M'Callum's Sandfly 1 1

Four other horses ran. Sandfly won both heats easily.

ALBERTOWN HANDICAP.

Mr Grant's Star of the North, 8st 12lb.... 1
Mr Ewing's Pretender, 10st 7lb (14lbs overweight) 2

Mr Colclough's Fenton 3

Waitaki and two others also ran. Star won a good race by a couple of lengths.

HURRY SOUNRY (HEATS).

Mr Dagg's Flatcatcher 2 1 1

Mr McCallum's Colonel 1 2 2

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

LET US HEAR THE OTHER SIDE.

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

Sir,—Reading a letter in the *Argus* with reference to Shepherd's Creek—wherein the writer gives his views most feelingly for himself, and to the obliteration of others—reminds me of a certain gentleman, who shall be nameless, who when asked to give up a trust, replied that he would do nothing of the sort, as he could do more good with it himself. But here the analogy ends; for while Mr Scott pretends to see no good resulting from the water flowing down its natural channel to be used there, he draws the ridiculous inference of an ill-feeling, or merely a wish to prospect the ground, being at the bottom of the application for it. How does he arrive at such a presumption? As impotently as he jumps to the conclusion that we (sluicers, though not rejoicing in a proud title like the "All Nations," are quite satisfied with our unambitious pretensions) belong to the "genus fossicker," who have put in three long tail races, and though not yet finished for want of water, have found payable gold in each of them. When Mr Scott is seized with the *cacaeatus scribendi*, may he be vivacious; or if indulging in conjectures for the sake of the big party, may they be sensible ones. He must be in a desperate funk, and consider his right a very bad one, when he pens such amusing stuff. How easy for the great to make themselves small! I, for one, have no objections to Mr Scott and his party having "homes, contributing to the revenue, &c.," but I decidedly discline to his enjoying such comforts at my expense. The merits of the case will be decided in a court of justice, not in so saponitly attempting to gull, or in appealing to, the public, who do not care a rap for either of us.

Yours, &c.,
QUID PRO QUO.

Bannockburn, 22nd October, 1870.

ALEXANDRA.

(From a Correspondent.)

October 17, 1870.

The weather lately has been very windy, with any quantity of dust, which makes everyone feel very disagreeable. We are very much in want of rain for the gardens, and the agriculturalist is also in much need of it.

There is nothing particular to report in mining matters, further than that Mr Drummey (who belonged to the first company engaged in turning the Manuherikia river in 1863, and who subsequently brought in the Manuherikia Water-race, but sold out of it some three years since, owing to some disagreement among the partners) has returned from the West Coast with some invention for raising water from the Molynes river on to its banks for sluicing purposes. I trust the invention will prove a success, as it would be a great boon not only to this district, but to the whole province. It is to be hoped that the general public will rally round Mr Drummey, and assist him to test his invention.

I hear it is the intention of some persons interested in water-rights to throw cold water on the affair, probably because they think if it is successful it will tend to depreciate the value of their property. This I consider is an extremely narrow minded view of the affair. There is not the slightest doubt that there is work for ten times the quantity of water we have at present on our river banks, and if Mr Drummey has succeeded in inventing machinery that will supply that desideratum, the thanks of the whole community are due to him. I am not aware whether he is in a position to test his invention himself, but if he is not, I think it behoves the public and also the Government to lend him a helping hand; and this I have no doubt they will do.

The principal topic that has been agitating the public mind this last week is a memorial (having its origin at Clyde) praying the Government to build the Gaol and Court-house for the Northern Goldfields at Clyde instead of at Cromwell. Mr Stanbrook is canvassing the district for signatures, and has, I believe, succeeded in getting most of the miners to sign the document; but the business men, with but few exceptions, refused to sign, on the ground that they do not consider Clyde has any claim to have the Gaol and Court-house built there—Clyde having no mining population whatever. They point to the report of the Goldfields Commission, whose return of miners for Clyde was nil; and they also consider that these buildings should be erected in the midst of the largest centre of population, which is either Cromwell or Alexandra. I believe the Clyde Council some time since wrote asking the Alexandra Council's influence in this matter, which was refused. There is one thing certain—that Clyde would do but little towards assisting Alexandra in anything, and the feeling is about the same on the other side. There are several that have signed the petition who are now very sorry for having done so, fact which, in my opinion, does not speak very highly for some people at Alexandra.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

October 24.

I really don't believe that one could find in any part of the habitable globe a city, town, or village where the people are so apathetic with regard to anything that concerns themselves as Queenstown. From the paper downwards, everything local is passed by with the greatest unconcern. Let any unfortunate individual try to start anything for the benefit, or, more especially, for the amusement of the people, whether it be a cricket club, volunteer corps, concert, or what-not; and unless the promoter is indefatigable, and bears all the preliminary expenses himself, in a week the cricket club, volunteer corps, concert, or what-not is in oblivion—a thing of the past.

Mr Worthington, our gold receiver, who has always been the leader in getting up any sports or amusements for the *barbari loci*, thinking the news of the European war might prove a stimulus, endeavoured to establish a local Rifle Corps, an idea which has been twice before started; but I fear his third attempt will end in failure, as at a meeting called by the Mayor to ventilate the matter, there were not more than twenty of our loyal citizens present, and most of these seemed to think that the purchase of a uniform would absorb too many bawbees—which result must be very encouraging to the promoter.

The Cricket Club, organised by the same gentleman, is faring better; and, I believe, should we have the pleasure of playing a match with your able Cromwellites this season, you will find your work cut out for you.

Last Friday week I had the pleasure of being present at a concert, got up by Messrs Richardson, Turner, and Richardt, and given for the joint benefit of the Queenstown and Shotover schools. It took place in the Masonic Hall, and, I regret to say, the attendance was not so large as the entertainment warranted. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental solos, and several songs by our local "Christies," Messrs Turner, Begg, Richardson, and Richardt (pianist), assisted by Mr Brown of the Shotover school. The songs given by a lady, who has always kindly assisted at entertainments of this description, met with the applause due to her admirable taste and execution. In fact, I may say she is the mainstay of our concerts,—other ladies, possessing good voices and a knowledge of music, holding back for some reason unknown—I hope not an invincible one. In a musical point of view, the concert was a great success, and the only thing to mar its good effect was the very ungraceful speech made by the gentleman who returned thanks.

Mr Howarth, of Half-way Bay, appears to be a most unfortunate man. I hear he has again run his steamer ashore at the head of the Lake.

The new saw-mill about to be erected by Messrs Mackay, Bros., Boul, and a fourth gentleman whose name I have forgotten, promises to be a great success; and will, no doubt, by lowering the price of timber, lead to the rapid growth of our city.

There was a great talk a few weeks since of a new newspaper to be started by Mr J. Mackay, of the *Bruce Herald*, but not having heard or seen anything of him for some time, I am rather inclined to think he has thought better of it, and really does not mean it, in spite of the numerous bills stuck up about the town.

Amongst other news, I may mention that Father Belliard, of Invercargill, has been making a tour through our outlying districts, and has, altogether, made a stay of nearly three weeks, carrying everywhere with him the esteem and good wishes of all who know him.

ST. BATHANS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

[CONCLUDED.]

Having pointed out to my friend a track by which he could return to the township, I sat down to have a smoke; when who should appear on the scene but poor old Tom, who had come over from his claim to ascertain what ship I had in tow; but I had cast off before Tom came alongside, so he had to be satisfied with a second-hand account of what had passed between the traveller and myself. "And what did you say about the future, Jack?"—"Nothing," I replied; "it never occurred to me to prophesy."—"Well," says Tom, "when you begin to initiate a stranger into the secrets of our little mining family here—more especially if he is a man of an enquiring turn of mind—you should draw a picture of the future. For what is said just by you is longest remembered: the past and present may be subjects interesting enough, but the future is the main thing."

I did not contradict Tom, nor quote the proverb, Sufficient for the day, &c.; but agreeing to his proposal to draw a sketch of this place in the future, I lit my pipe afresh, and stretched myself out with my head on a tuft of grass, while I listened to

TOM'S PROPHECY.

I do not pretend for one moment to be more gifted than my fellow-men in discerning signs of times or in soothsaying, but I do believe that Providence will reward with foreknowledge (as much as is good for them) those who seek to know about future events, only that they may better prepare themselves to join in promoting

sound interests, and in withstanding evil. If we are to be watchful and waiting, instead of being continually in suspense, we ought, by reviewing the past, to calculate in some measure what we may expect in the future. And in the case before us, it must be undoubtedly useful, if we can depend upon such an hypothesis as past progress to calculate on the future. So listen to my prediction:—

In the first place, let us speak of the St. Bathans basin. On glancing over the unworked ground of marked claims, and concluding in my own mind that the sludge-channel with its present level will serve for another four years, I judge that at the end of that time the present branch ones into the basin will be no longer required, and that new ones will then have to be cut to the township side of Leyman's Gully; while the township, which is now in the most convenient place, will become split up into three divisions—the first at Surfside Hill, the second in the basin, and the third ten miles away at the junction of Dunstan Creek with the Manuherikia. Yes, Jack, the 2,500 acres of agricultural ground at Beck's White Horse Hotel, Dunstan road, is the nucleus of a town which, within ten years, will be equal to Alexandra or Clyde at the present day. The family men of this place, who are now gradually increasing their funds, and rapidly the number of their children, will find in a few years that the less distance they have to travel the better for their pocket, and, partly, moored by the rising generation, will, instead of possible near at hand, seek a home. Block, mark my words, will be the Beck's Land St. Bathans diggings will be the spot; while "I prevent the old identity from magnet that will away. Wherever a township drifting farther (almost invariably), with all its rising and wain, though farming is a labour of township; and, after more of necessity—farming choice, and mining tenant, and mining temporary—yet, as a general rule, when mining has once commenced it continues, and though gullies in different places are said to be worked out, the locality remains a mining one. I refer to alluvial diggings (not quartz or beach); and though you all tell, Jack, calculate the time it will take to work out even a claim "now in possession" at St. Bathans, before that period arrives some digging will be made hereabouts to supply, and probably increase, the population; and to strengthen our position, farming township will spring up at Beck's paddock, and the produce obtained will find a good market within the boundary of the Lauder, Manuherikia, on the West and South St. Bathans, Dunstan Ranges,orth and east. Mining and farming interests will blend together, mutually supporting each other. Perhaps the creation of a new township at Beck's will be viewed by some with dread, as drawing away people from this corner, and this alone may delay the change of settlement, but such narrow-minded prejudices will be overcome in time; and it will be discovered that the more important a place Beck's township becomes, the better it will be for the mining community of St. Bathans. Unlike (geographically speaking) the relative positions of other townships near one another, where trunk and branch roads cause jealousies, each community vies to believe their locality the best for a head centre, the Beck's town would be enhancing its own importance by drawing at least one to St. Bathans diggings, for it would be the principal inlet and outlet to a walled-in corner, from which there is scarcely any other egress unless across the ranges. Look here, Jack: land jaws may change—the constitution of New Zealand be completely altered—gigantic schemes undertaken—and hopes raised that the colony may be declared an Empire—all this may come to pass, but upon what foundation, think you? The fertile brain of unthinking enthusiasts, who, with an astonishing influence, draw a vast crowd, into the gambling arena of speculation, and at last actually believe in the reality of that which exists only in imagination. Take the £10,000 scheme. Scarcely a man in the colony doubts the success of the plan, or the power to raise the amount; and in one hour after the arrival of the English mail, the telegraph wires have conveyed throughout the island an item of intelligence that has nearly quenched all hopes of the four million reserve. My belief is that still smouldering in their labours, and every other chasm in their own station of life, should be a cause to stir the mere Golgotha to get up there. I regard the simple incidents of life and changes, with as much thought and care as great events; and carefully guard against any attempt to overcome great difficulties by unwise (because unsound and uncertain) means; however plausible, if framed by worldly wisdom alone without any help from above. Certainly, I am digesting from the point, Jack; but parlour me, I cannot rid my mind of a case so much in print as the four million scheme nearly upset by an English mail. So, also, we may in building our aerial castles suddenly find the foundations quicksand. Jack, my boy, be satisfied if God spares us to look forward to a walled house, garden, and small farm outside Beck's town, with four plough horses, and a few cows and pigs, and to spend the remainder of your days there, and to see New Zealand, your adopted country, slowly and surely increasing in importance by the tiny steps it now takes, unmoved by the hotch-potch of speculating gamblers. Oh! how much better it would be for the country if its rulers were to turn their attention entirely to providing for the wants of the people who are in it that they, the people, may prepare the way for immigration, if increasing population is a legitimate method of developing the country. When settlers write home and invite their friends to come out, it will be safe to do so; but I would plead in red letters, "Beware of paid agents as you would of quartz scrip."

I believe Tom would have rambled on all day if I sat and listened; but, fortunately, it occurred to him that it was time to turn the water off, and thus I escaped from a long tirade he was going to give me with on the mismanagement of our rulers.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Superintendent and Executive have gone to Riverton.

At Invercargill, on the 19th instant, Messrs M'Gillivray, Johnston, Toshack, Calder, Kinross, Bassian, and Wilson, were elected to the united Provincial Council.

The s.s. Phœbe, with the San Francisco mails on board, was expected to arrive at Port Chalmers on Saturday last. The next mail *via* Suez will, probably, arrive at Hokitika on the 3rd November.

The *Bruce Herald's "Peripatetic Jotter"* has met with an accident, having broken the middle finger of his right hand in endeavoring to manage his horse, which had fallen over a landslip in Dansey's Pass.

An inquest was held on the 19th inst., on the body of Robert Hunter, a settler at Dacre, near Invercargill, who was found on Saturday in a tributary of the Mataura. The finders at first supposed that he had been drowned, but when the body was taken out four wounds were discovered in the neck. The medical evidence stated that death had been caused by suffocation. The jury returned an open verdict.

Gold has been found in payable quantities on the sea beach between the mouth of the Molyneux and the Nuggets. Mr John Rentin, who arrived by the Wallace last week from Port Molyneux, brought with him about fourteen or fifteen pounds weight of amalgam gold obtained from the prospecting claim. The gold was the produce of three men's work for three weeks only, so that the yield averages about £70 per man per week. Mr Rentin states that two other claims are also obtaining payable gold, and that there are also about fifty men at work.

In the *Charleston Herald and Brighton Times*, a paper published in Charleston, on the West Coast of Nelson, there are no less than twenty-nine hotel advertisements. All of these, with the exception of four, are situated in Charleston and Brighton, and seven of them are kept by ladies, viz.—The Post Office Hotel, by Mrs Webber; The Globe Hotel, by Misses Connell and Martin; the City Hotel and Billiard Room, by Miss Carmody; the French and American Hotel, by Madame Richardet; the Emerald Isle Hotel, by Miss Catherine Murphy; the Gridiron Hotel, by Miss A. F. Haddow; the Sluicers' Arms Hotel, by Misses Elkin and Hayes; and the West Coast Hotel, by Miss Julia Cillaghan.

Chang, the wonderful Chinese giant, who arrived at Auckland by the mail steamer from San Francisco, is accompanied by his wife, King Foo, the Tartar Dwarf, Chung Mow, and their two interpreters. When this very interesting party of Celestials paid a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales, Chang was desired to write his "chop" on the wall of the room. At the height of nearly ten feet from the ground the Chinese scholar quickly placed his name. Chang is 7 feet 9 inches high, and 19 years of age. One of his sisters attained the extraordinary height of 8 feet 4 inches. The Tartar Dwarf is 33 years old, and is only 28 inches high. Woo Kwan Toon, the giant's secretary, is a Christian convert, and an interesting character. Chang is most gentlemanly in his manner. He is an able scholar, and he purposed publishing a narrative of his tour in England, which, we doubt not, will excite much interest.

The annual meeting of the Otago District Committee of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, met at the District Chambers, Oddfellows' Hall, on Wednesday, the 12th instant. The District Officers were all present, and the following Lodges were represented by their Delegates:—Hand and Heart, Dunedin; Dunedin, Dunedin; Albion, Dunedin; Prince of Wales, Port Chalmers; Prince Alfred, Waikouaiti; Waitahuna, Waitahuna; Tuapeka Pioneer, Lawrence; Naseby, Naseby; Roxburgh, Teviot; Tapuani, Tapuani; Oamaru, Oamaru; Lake Wakatipu, Queenstown; Alexandra, Port Molyneux. Four of the Lodge's had not appointed Delegates. An application was received through the Loyal Lake Wakatipu Lodge, for the opening of a new Lodge at Cromwell. The application was signed by twenty-seven intending members. A large amount of other business was transacted, and afterwards the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing twelve months, when Bro Joseph Sherman was elected Provincial Grand Master; Bro. Robert Swan, Deputy Provincial Grand Master; and Bro. Sligo was re-elected Provincial Corresponding Secretary; Past P.G.M. James Robin being elected District Treasurer.

OCCASIONAL NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.—No. XI.

DUNEDIN, October 20, 1870.

Three candidates are in the field for the seat in the Provincial Council declared vacant in consequence of the absence of Mr F. D. Bell for two consecutive sessions. Mr H. S. Fish junr., Mayor of Dunedin, Mr John Bathgate, and Mr Thomas Birch, M.H.R., are the aspirants for provincial political honours. The addresses of the candidates contain nothing worthy of notice, merely intimating their intention to contest the election; Mr Bathgate also mentioning economical administration, and the promotion of railway enterprise, as two leading points which shall have his support if elected—of which event taking place, I imagine, there is but the remotest probability. The struggle will be between Messrs Fish and Birch, and will, doubtless, result in the return of the former gentleman. Mr Birch's legislative abilities are of a very mediocre nature; while Mr Fish has proved himself to be a man of considerable ability and tact in the performance of his civic duties, and with fair promise that if his energies were directed into a more strictly political channel, the electors would be the gainers.

The new residence for the rector of the High School is a large and substantial brick and stone building, and is rapidly approaching completion. It is situated in one of the prettiest and most picturesque portions of the environs of the city; and, being in an elevated position, commands a magnificent view of the harbour, &c. The additions and alterations to the High School—undertaken for the purpose of providing accommodation for the teaching of girls as well as boys—are also approaching completion. Mrs Burn, lately of Geelong, who has been appointed lady principal, is expected to arrive in the course of a few weeks; so that the Dunedin High School for girls will soon be *en fuit accompli*.

The San Francisco mail telegrams were published this morning, but do not add much to our knowledge of the war operations. The Suez telegrams will probably reach Dunedin on Saturday, the 29th instant, when we shall, no doubt, receive news that will give us a good idea of the time the war is likely to last, or, perhaps, of its close. The items which have caused the most surprise are those relating to the republican demonstrations in England, and of the marked expressions of contempt for the Royal family—no doubt merited in the case of the Prince of Wales, but hardly deserved so far as the Queen is concerned. A growing feeling prevails that His Royal Highness will never sit on the throne of England with the concurrence and good wishes of the nation. Certainly his life, so far, is not at all calculated to inspire the people with feelings of confidence in him.

We are again having a spell of magnificent weather; fair, bright mornings, with a clear and bracing atmosphere, and nature, generally, wearing a smiling aspect. Business in the city is, however, in a very depressed state, and business men are loudly complaining of the dull times. Stocks of all sorts are full, customers scarce, and money scarcer; and, in consequence, notwithstanding the fine weather, humanity looking lugubrious.

ARCANUM.

Man and Wife.

Archbishop Manning, in a recent philippic against society, declared that modern civilisation was founded on divorce. There was some truth in the sarcasm. The tendency of the times is undoubtedly to loosen the fixity and disturb the completeness of the marriage tie. Divorce is no longer the luxury of the rich, and in England man and wife have no longer a common estate. The advocates of "Women's Rights" have carried a "Married Women's Property Bill," very similar to the measure introduced by Mr Higinbotham in Victoria; but which, for lack of any expression of public favor on its behalf, fell still-born from the Government printing press. But lords and Commons have agreed to reform the English social system. Under the new act, a married woman who inherits property does not hand it over to her husband. It is set apart for her separate use. Her earnings are set apart for her separate use; her savings are dedicated to the same purpose. A cheap and expeditious substitute for marriage settlements is also placed within the reach of the working classes. When a woman holds shares in any registered security, she may, with the consent of her husband, or her intended husband, have the same made to stand in her name alone, or if the shares belong to the husband, he may in like manner transfer them to his wife or intended wife. The husband, however, is no longer responsible for his wife's debts, contracted while she was a spinster; and, moreover, if he is a lazy or unfortunate fellow who will not or cannot work, she is responsible to the parish for his support and that of their children, so long as they have means. Mr Higinbotham, it may be supposed, will go on with his measure now that he thus encouraged, and the new arrangements will no doubt put a stop to the tyranny of the husbands who live in habitual sloth on the earnings of their wives. Whether it will not encourage wives to separate their interests from their husbands'; whether it will not open up new avenues for fraud on creditors by wedded swindlers; and whether women themselves will not think the "obligations" they are saddled with outweigh the "rights" conferred upon them, are very different questions. We would like to see the system tested in England for ten years before adopting it here.—*Melbourne Weekly Times*.

New Zealand Amazons.

The correspondent at Tauranga of the *Daily Southern Cross* writes:—"Yesterday our hitherto well-conducted little community was disgraced by a very unwomanly contest between the wives of two well-known citizens, witnessed by a numerous concourse of bystanders, who, in place of interfering to prevent so unseemly an exhibition, gazed on with apparent delight. The original cause of the quarrel was the question first of proprietorship and then of gender of a certain domestic fowl: a very insufficient one to induce two of the gentler half of humanity to forget the decorum of their sex and the publicity of the occasion. A provoking altercation on both sides at last so exasperated one of the ladies, who was short and stout, that she made a wild onslaught on the other and taller of the two, who, either more cool or more experienced, dealt her a sounding blow on the mouth, which tumbled her backwards on the sand, where she remained for a moment, panting, in a sitting posture, but rising immediately, retaliated with an angry slap at her opponent. The end of it was that the two closed in a desperate struggle, in which the robust lady came very badly off, and was ultimately laid prostrate, exclaiming that she was killed. During this sad spectacle not one of the spectators interfered, but shamefully indulged in uproarious mirth; and even the police officer, who arrived at the close of the proceedings, was seized with uncontrollable laughter, amidst which, and the cheers of the crowd, the fair belligerents escaped to their homes, without having settled the original cause of dispute, which will probably have to be decided by legal process."

Audacious Bank Robbery in America.

Louisville, Kentucky, has lately been the scene of a robbery of unparalleled audacity, that may serve the sensation novelists with an incident. The Mechanics' Bank of that city is a large building occupying a site in the very centre of business activity, and Louisville contains a population of 200,000 souls, with an efficient police organisation—facts that should be stated in order that the boldness of the robbers may be fully apprehended. On the 17th of June the bank had been closed at the accustomed hour of two, but at five o'clock the cashier was seated alone in the principal hall communicating with the vaults and cash depositaries, engaged in counting up the deposits of the day. The outer door of the bank was closed and locked on the inside. Suddenly the cashier was surprised by the noiseless approach of two men, one of whom brandished a knife, threatening him with instant death if he should make the least outcry. Before he could determine upon any course of action, a handful of snuff was thrown into his eyes, a thick shawl saturated with chloroform was thrown over his head, and he was thrust violently into the stairway leading up stairs, and locked out of the banking-hall. His assailants then proceeded to seize the money in the vaults and safe-boxes, and made good their escape from the building with 65,000 dollars in gold and currency (about £12,000). In their unnecessary haste they wholly overlooked the money and securities of the special depositors of the bank, which lay in vaults, to the value of many hundred thousands of dollars. It was not until three hours after the robbery had been committed that any knowledge of the facts was obtained by persons without. At 8 p.m., a clerk of the bank, whose habit it was to sleep in the building, entered the hall, and finding the gas turned down, contrary to the usual custom, and the vaults open, hastily sought the private dwelling of the cashier, to notify him that something had gone amiss; and hearing that the cashier had not returned to his home, speedily went back to the bank, and searching the building with the assistance of two policemen, found the officer in a state of insensibility on the staircase, where the robbers had thrown him. After having been carried home and recovering his consciousness, he narrated the circumstances of the assault and pillage, but no clue could be obtained as to the perpetrators, and the matter yet remains a mystery. Detectives from New York and Boston went to Louisville "to work up the case," and under the stimulus of a great reward for the recovery of the money, it is just possible they may discover the guilty parties. At the hour of the day when the crime was committed hundreds of persons were walking up and down the place outside, and it was just as if two cracksmen of London had rifled a bank by overpowering and dragging its only occupant, at five o'clock in the afternoon, in the Strand or in Pall Mall. It ought to be added that there cannot be the slightest doubt of the truthfulness of the cashier's story, for he has held his position in the Mechanics' Bank of Louisville for thirty years, is most highly esteemed as a man of the strictest probity, and, moreover, made a very narrow escape with his life from the effects of the powerful narcotic with the fumes of which he was stilled.

The weights for the Canterbury Jockey Club Handicap are as follow:—Knottingley, 10st 6lb; Backbiter, 9st 6lb; Peeress, 9st 4lb; Atalanta, 9st; Wildboy, 9st; Atlas, 9st; Magenta, 8st 8lb; Southern Chief, 8st 5lb; Malabar, 8st 2lb; Miss King, 7st 13lb; Blink Bonny, 7st 13lb; XXX, 7st 10lb; Thorne, 7st 10lb; Wide-awake, 7st 7lb; Waterwitch, 7st 4lb; Catapult, 7st; Vulcan, 6st 5lb.

Holloway's Pills are unquestionably the most efficacious remedy in the world for Asthmatic Complaints, and Coughs.—The number of cures these wonderful Pills have affected in parts of the Cape Colony, more particularly in cases of asthma of long standing, and coughs, leave no doubt upon the mind of all those who have used them that they surpass anything of the kind ever known. By persevering with this admirable remedy, the sufferer is quickly restored to health, after every other means have failed; and it is a truth beyond dispute that there is no case of bilious disorder, or liver complaint, but that will quickly yield to the powers of this mighty medicine.

SELECT POETRY.

THE BAPTISM OF FIRE.

(From the *Spectator*.)

"Louis has had his baptism of fire."

Emperor's Telegram.

"How jolly, Papa! how funny!"

"How the blue men tumble about!"

"Huzza! there's a fellow's head off!"

"How the pretty red blood spouts out!"

"And look, what a jolly bonfire!"

"Wants nothing but coloured light;"

"Oh, Papa! burn a lot of cities,

"And burn the next one at night."

"Yes, child, 'tis operatic,

"But don't forget in your glee,

"For your sake this play is playing—

"That you may be worthy of me."

"They baptised you in Jordan water—

"Baptised as a Christian I mean;

"But you come of the race of Caesar,

"And thus have their baptisms been."

"Baptised in true Caesar fashion,

"Remember through all your years

"That your font was a burning city,

"And your water its widows' tears."

VARIETIES.

Best time to get a mouthful of fresh air.—When he wind is in one's teeth.

What is always behind time?—The back of a watch.

If you want to get a sure crop and a big yield, sow wild oats.

"I'll drop in as I pass," as the rain said to the open skylight.

The answer to the latest question, "What is home without a baby?" is, "Well, comparatively quiet."

A recent New York despatch thus briefly relates a story:—"Eliza Kohl, a domestic in Newark, used kerosene to light the fire this morning. Her funeral takes place to-morrow."

The fast youth contributes to the Queen's taxes on alcohol, but misuses the Queen's English. He saith that last night he was on the loose, but meaneth he was tight.

"Shall I help you to some of the tomatuses?" inquired a young exquisite of a venerable physician, as he sat opposite him at an hotel table. "No sir, I thank you," replied the servant, "but I'll trouble you for the tomatusses, if you please."

Garrick's Reply.—"What a pity it is," said a lady to Garrick, "that you are not taller!"—"I should be happy indeed, madam," replied Garrick, "to be higher in your estimation."

Long Enough.—"That bed is not long enough for me," said a very tall, gruff old Englishman, upon being ushered into his bedroom by an Irish waiter at one of our hotels.—"Faith, an' you'll find it plenty long, sir, when you get into it," was the reply; "fur then ther'll be two more feet added to it." Exit fat, with a boot fetching up the rear.

Too Modest by Half.—As the sun in its full splendour was peeping over the eastern hills, says a Yankee paper, a newly married man exclaimed, "The glory of the world is rising!" His wife, who happened to be rising at the moment, taking the compliment to herself, simpered out, "What would you say, dear, if I had my silk gown on?"

There are three things which a good wife should resemble, and yet those three things she should not resemble. She should be like a town clock—keep time and regularity: she should not be like a town clock—speak so loud that all the town may hear her. She should be like a snail—prudent and keep within her own house: she should not be like a snail—carry all she has on her back. She should be like an echo—speak when spoken to: she should not be like an echo—determined always to have the last word.

Slightly Deaf.—The most appalling case of deafness that we ever came across outside of an asylum was that of an old lady who lives across the street from the arsenal yard. On the Queen's Birthday they fired a salute of 21 guns. The old lady was observed to stand and listen as the last gun was fired, and then she exclaimed, "Come in!"

There is a woman in town looking for her husband, who came down from the cow counties some weeks ago, with two hundred dollars in his pocket to make some purchases, and who has failed to give an account of himself. The other day she visited the deadhouse, and, lighting upon a particularly unpleasant corpse, proceeded to throw her arms about its apology for a neck, and do a little orthodox crying and kissing. Another lady standing by was observed chewing her handkerchief with an expression of suppressed merriment. Upon the completion of the above scene, the latter lady approached the afflicted creature and gravely inquired if she had known the deceased during life. Receiving a surprised affirmative, she innocently remarked that she was glad of it, as she did not like to have strangers fooling about her Jim. The performance that ensued is best described by an eye-witness: we were not there.

A GENTLE YANKEE YARN.—Talk of Crockett! why Ezekiel Nash, a genuine Down-easter, could send him to eternal smash right off. Nash chews chain cables for tobacco, takes gunpowder for snuff, and blows his nose with a tin pocket-handkerchief. He sleeps between iron sheets, which in Winter are made red-hot. His mother missed him when a baby, and found him at last in a hornet's nest playing at bo-peep with a couple of rattlesnakes. As an infant, Ezekiel was a wonder. He had razors and bayonets for toys, walked in boots when he was three years old, sucked hot coals, and used to rub his gums with nutmeg-grater. They weaned him the day he was born, and fed him on pap made of flintstone and lignum vita soaked in acid. His appetite, for a boy, was awful. He ate once three parts of a horse, and then asked if tea was ready. When he rides on a railroad he gets out to walk a trifle of forty or fifty miles, and waits an hour for the train to overtake him. The engine comes up panting and blowing, and often says with a forced laugh, "Bust my biler, Zekiel, but of all mortal critters you're the biggest! I reckon your father was a flash of lightning, and your mother an earthquake!"

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Germany and Europe.

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(Saturday Review, August 13.)

The success with which Germany has opened the campaign has naturally given rise to speculations and suggestions of every possible kind as to the consequences, remote or immediate, of Germany establishing an uncontested superiority over France. The French *Journal Officiel* has even gone so far as to publish a manifesto, addressed to all the nations of Europe, showing how very dangerous to each might be the triumph of so unscrupulous and rapacious a power as Germany. While there is yet time to give actual aid, the *Journal Officiel* entreats the countries now neutral to stand by France, the champion of European independence. What is asked is, in plain language, that Western Europe should form a coalition, not against France, but in her favour. Perhaps no effect of the reverses the French army has sustained is more curious than this. Here is the organ of the French Government, within a month of a war undertaken in lightness of heart to teach the Prussians manners, and to show the world the prowess of the French army, crying out in a hopeless panic to the world that these Prussians are too great and strong for any one power to contend against, and that all who want to be safe from them must unite to put them down. The Germans inspire the officials of the Third Napoleon with something of the same terror with which the vast ambition and colossal strength of the First Napoleon inspired the courts and peoples in his neighborhood. A vision is conjured up of the German lake. The expression which the French have on their own behalf delighted so much to apply to the Mediterranean is to be applied by the Germans, in their horrible presumption, to the sea that washes their northern shores. But this would never content the Emperor of Germany, for the French mind perceives that this would be the new title of the King of Prussia; and while it is the most harmless and natural thing in the world that France should have an Emperor, it reveals an almost superhuman insolence in the Germans that they also should have an Emperor to rule over them. The tone of the *Journal Officiel* in this respect is perfectly artless and sincere, and is thoroughly French. That France should dominate over neighbours is quite in keeping with the proper order of things, and can give offence to no one. But that Germany should talk as France has been in the habit of talking, and should act as France has boasted of wishing and intending to act, is truly awful. There is no end to the dreadful fancies that such a thought suggests. The Emperor of Germany will want Holland, he will want Venice, he will want Trieste. He will bargain with Russia, and, in return for ample compensation, will plant the Czar at Constantinople. He will, in fact, play the part which Napoleon played with so much relish at Tilsit. To prevent such a catastrophe France asks for aid from those who would most suffer at the hands of a too triumphant Germany; and it may perhaps be worth while for the neutral nations to ask themselves how far these fears are imaginary, and whether, if the Germans succeeded in inflicting further defeats on France, the interests of European peace would be seriously endangered.

It is impossible for us in England to regard Europe from the same point of view in which the French regard it. To us the strength and power of Germany have a value which the French, against whom we wish they should be in some measure directed, cannot be expected to appreciate. It is for the great good of Europe, and, as we believe, to the real advantage of France itself, that there should be a neighbour of France strong enough and resolute enough to ease France of something of its restless ambition, its tall talk, and its tendency to relieve the weariness of its home politics by interfering with everyone outside its borders. A nation that is a prey to revolutions, to adventurers, and to military despotism, and that avowedly looks on war as a last stake which its gamblers throw when they are hard pressed, is a constant source of peril to Europe. It is not wholesome for Europe that there should be in it a country the Prime Minister of which rushes into a totally unjustifiable war with lightness of heart. When we have said thus much we have said all that we have to say against France. That France should be really humiliated, crippled, and powerless, would be a state of things in every way deplorable and very unwelcome to England. The French have forced on the war, and they must take the chances of the war they have provoked; but France bleeding and prostrate is a spectacle which Englishmen will regard with the most unfeigned reluctance. All that is wanted is that France should learn the lesson it so much needed, that it must leave Germany alone. But will the Germans be content to be left alone, or will they use their victories, if they continue to win them, in a spirit of arrogance and insolence, and so as to menace Europe? The French say that they will, and they have, it appears, not only said this in a general way, but they have pressed some neutral states and more particularly Austria, Italy, and Denmark, with the argument that to join France promptly and openly is their last chance of independence. Would a wise Austrian or Italian admit the force of this argument or not? Is the success of Germany a danger to Europe? Of all the political questions of the day, this is perhaps the one that it is most desirable to answer aright. No prudent person would give other than a guarded answer. Success quickly corrupts the heart of man, and no one can speak positively as to the effect on Germany of finding itself quickly and indisputably victorious. But, so far as it is possible to form an opinion now, it may be said that the *Journal Officiel* is wrong, and that its error consists in speaking of Germans as if they were Frenchmen. Everything tends to show that all the Germans want is Germany for the Germans. They do not want to dictate to their neighbours, or to take the territory of their neighbours, or to take incorporate actions such as Belgians and Dutchmen into Germany. They only ask that Germans may be left altogether alone, to manage their own concerns, and to bind together its several parts in that degree and kind of unity which may best suit them.

No one can speak confidently as to the effects of military success on a people; but there is, at

any rate, a very strong presumption against the notion that Germany will become an aggressive power. That Count Bismarck has often talked as if he would readily consent to see small states like Belgium sacrificed in order to carry out the projects of great powers like France and Prussia is doubtless true. But it must be remembered that none of the projects of Count Bismarck, with regard to foreign nations, have ever attained anything like definiteness, nor have they ever received the sanction of the King. The difference between France and Germany in this respect is very striking. It is the head of France who for years has been striving to tear up old treaties, and to propagate new ideas, very often to the great advantage of the world. It is not in his hour of misfortune that we ought to forget that Italy owes its very existence to the Emperor of the French. But still he has been plotting against the established order of things for twenty years, and his people have looked very kindly on his plotting. The *Journal Officiel* makes the fundamental mistake, in our opinion, of looking on Germans as if they were Frenchmen. The reply to its arguments is to be found in the experience of any one accustomed to mix with the natives of the two countries. Even the most temperate and modest Frenchmen are imbued with the ideas of territorial aggrandisement and foreign conquest. They are actuated unconsciously by memories of the old Napoleon days, and speak as if they had been robbed of all the territory which Napoleon won and failed to keep. Such a spirit is unknown in Germany. The Germans want all Germany to be united, but they want nothing more. A war of spoliation would be totally abhorrent to German feeling. The moral sentiment of the Germans is against wronging and bullying and preying on adjacent nations. The war with Denmark may be thought a proof to the contrary; but the Germans at least believed they were thoroughly in the right, that the duchies were German, and had been ill-treated by a foreigner, and that they were only reclaiming their own when they took away the duchies from Denmark. But, in any case, isolated acts may mislead us. What we rest upon is the character of the German people, which is orderly, and honest, and sober, and averse to military despotism, and the fatigues and dangers of unnecessary war. The German army is admirably organised, and, as has just been shown, can strike swift and strong blows outside German territory. But it is essentially a defensive army, and those who compose it will not readily undertake war unless to protect themselves. It was with the utmost reluctance that the Germans went into the present war, and their only object at present seems to be to show that they are not to be invaded with impunity. The Germans may, of course, become intoxicated with success, but there is no symptom whatever at present that this will be the case, and they deserve fully that their past history and their national character should at least do this much for them—that neutral nations should look on their success without jealousy or alarm.

Belgian Gratitude to England.

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A Brussels telegram, dated August 11th, says the Comunal Council of Brussels has voted the following address to Queen Victoria and the English people:—

"Madame,—The great and noble people over whose destinies your Majesty presides, have just given a fresh proof of their friendly sentiments towards our country. In the midst of the serious events which are now disturbing the soil of Old Europe, the Government of your Majesty, impressed by the obligations contracted by the signatories of the treaty of 1839, has, with the other Powers who have responded to that appeal, taken the initiative once more efficaciously to sanctify the neutrality of Belgium. The voice of the English nation has been heard above the clash of arms; it has proclaimed justice and right. Therefore, after the unalterable attachment which the Belgians have for their independence, the liveliest sentiment which reigns in their hearts is that of imperishable gratitude. We think that your Majesty and the people of Great Britain will attach some value to receiving the testimony offered to them in the name of a free and prosperous nation, which now for nearly fifty years has been enjoying with wisdom and moderation institutions similar to those of the United Kingdom. The Comunal Council of the capital expresses the unanimous sentiment of the population in assuring your Majesty of its profound and respectful gratitude."

The Council has decided that this address shall be presented by the Burgomaster in person to the English Minister at Brussels.

The bad weather of yesterday necessitated the adjournment of a grand popular demonstration which was to have accompanied the presentation of the address. In the meantime, a considerable band of citizens, not wishing to wait until this evening, proceeded last night to the English Embassy and the Consulate in spite of the heavy rain. Mr. Lumley, however, was not at home.

Another telegram of the same date, despatched at 10.35 p.m., says:—

A great popular manifestation took place this evening in front of the Royal Palace and the English Embassy and the Consulate. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the crowd sang "God save the Queen."

Several houses in the Rue de Trône are decorated with the British flag.

The Times says France and Prussia may not be what are known as maritime powers; but few are aware how extensive are their maritime interests. Since the Crimean war, France has not only been able to offer the produce of her own markets, but her import trade has steadily increased year by year. So remarkable is this, that in the course of ten years the value of imports into France has almost trebled. The French navy has also greatly increased that while in 1853 there were only 14,600 vessels, there are now nearly 16,000; and if statistics are worth anything, they prove that France has gradually during the last twenty years devoted herself so steadily to the pursuit of commerce that it has led to increase of the merchant navy, to the increased cultivation of a sea life among the people, and, consequently, to the increased strength of the Imperial navy.

No one can speak confidently as to the effects of military success on a people; but there is, at

The French Peasantry.

The Paris correspondent of the *Melbourne Weekly Times* writes as follows:—

You must not expect from me any account of our "manifestations" here. I have no heart to speak of them. Some papers have even gone so far as to suggest—and I give my cordial approval—that these noisy patriots should, at their first appeal to arms, at once be surrounded by the police, and conducted honorably to the nearest mairie, then and there to be enrolled as soldiers. There is, however, one great objection to this otherwise excellent plan of enlistment; the brawling crowds of our streets are, for the greater part, composed of the poor, stunted *vagous* (blackguard is a poor translation), that every military *council de révision* would reject contemptuously. I have been a good deal in the country during these last few days, and I can affirm that the enthusiasm for war is far less great among the sturdy peasantry, who will have to furnish both men and money. Even in our villages there is a good deal of drumming, drinking, and singing in order to stun and drown the sorrow of the youths who thought themselves safe, and are now obliged to join their regiments. The leave-taking is made as cheerful as possible, and the chief courage-giver our rustic knows is our brave red wine. The fact that its aid has been resorted to so generally and so abundantly shows, perhaps, as well as anything can, the necessity felt by the village folks of giving themselves, as an expressive French saying has it, "*du cœur au ventre*." But the war excites no enthusiasm. Our peasants are landowners and landworkers; they are held down to the soil they love, and debarred from heroic flights by their wooden shoes, and still more heavy minds. They know nothing of the Rhine, nor have they the least notion of what may be the difference between the left or right bank of any river. They have heard of the Prussians, because their fathers have told them that half a century ago Prussians entered France, and laid waste fields and farms on their passage. They consider that a very good reason for driving out the Prussians if they invaded France once more, but also as a still better reason for not provoking them, and "*pour rester tranquille, chacun chez soi*."

Notes on the War.

—o—

A ghastly but very practical little order has been published to the Prussian army. Every man of the regiments ordered into the fight has to wear round his neck, underneath his clothes, a ticket with the number corresponding to the one standing against his name in the lists, in order that his name might be ascertained in case of death without delay; while the officers are furnished with diaries containing their designations in French, as well as German. The soldiers have already found a name for their little death bell. It is indeed astonishing how quickly the army, high and low, have developed a special slang. To have got into good quarters is called to have gone "by first special," the reverse "fourth-class smoking carriage," and so forth. Few things, indeed, are called by their right names, and if the humour of all this be small, it keeps the men alive.

The temper of the French people just now is shown in many incidents. It was anticipated that the Emperor would have gone to the opera on Wednesday night, where a magnificent triumph had been prepared for him; but, for some reason or another, His Majesty remained at home. The "Muette de Portici" was the opera placed on the boards, but the public listened with impatience; the "Marseillaise" was constantly demanded, and at last promised by the manager after the third act. At last Masaniello raised his cry of vengeance, the people sprang to arms, and the tocsin sounded. At this moment, artistically chosen for the display, Marie Saxe forced her way through the crowd, dressed in a white pepom, and brandishing a tri-colored flag. She was hailed with shouts of applause, which prevented her from singing for at least five minutes. "Stand up!" shouted Emile Girardin in the stalls, and every one rose and listened in religious silence to the national anthem just restored to France. The effect was tremendous, especially when the artiste sang of "impure blood soaking into our furrows." Men and women (says a chronicler) caught up this terrible and magnificent refrain.

The Due de Mortemart, who is an old soldier, has written to the French Minister of War to say that he still uses the spurs that he wore at Jena, and that if too old to take the field, he is ready to man a rampart. He subscribes 100,000 francs. The *esprit Mortemart*, or biting wit of that family, has long been celebrated in France, but here is a Mortemart terribly in earnest, with something more serviceable to his to his country than an epigram.

We (*Globe*) understand that the Prussians have laid a regular network of torpedoes along the Baltic coasts, and at the mouths of the Rivers Elbe, Weser, and Ems. Both classes of torpedoes are said to be in use, the charge being in general dynamite, which, although a dangerous, is a fearfully explosive material. Many of these materials are believed to be mechanical, and if so, are exceedingly dangerous to both friends and foes. Others are arranged on the ordinary electrical principle, and are perfectly safe except when the electric communications are established. Thus the navigation of the coast, with its rivers and harbours, is quite open to the friendly ship. The merchantman, flying like the dove from the hawk, may safely steer over and among the hidden mines; at the next moment, by the mere turn of a key, the channel may be effectively closed to the pursuer. The torpedo is the warship's *bête noire*.

The proudest iron-clad that ever floated is powerless against these submerged volcanoes. Many of our sailors remember the Russian torpedoes during the last war. Harmless and insignificant as they were, they caused a good deal of trouble; and if they had only been on half or quarter the scale of the present mines, several of our ships would be now lying in Baltic mud. We shall not be the least surprised, therefore, some morning to hear of the sudden disappearance of a nautical beligerent.

A candle manufacturer of Paris is in a very desponding state of mind, having sold to Prussia within one year no less than 400,000 kilograms of glycerine. He has little doubt now that mixed with nitric acid the substance he sold will be used against his own countryman.

Sudden Death from Intense Feeling

—o—

The death of Gottschalk, while at the piano, in the act of performing his famous composition "La Morte," is by no means the first circumstance of its kind related in musical and dramatic history. We recall immediately Moliero and his "Malade Imaginaire." The chief personage in the comedy is a sick man, and this part was played by the author himself. It was the fourth night of the run. Moliero, weak and ailing, went on for it, and got through it until the scene came in which it was his duty to fall, as if dead. This he did so well that the audience, as well as the persons in the play, were deceived. But, alas! it was no acting, for the poor dramatist was dead in truth. So says Bayle's account; but in another book there is a statement that Moliero was attacked in the scene where he speaks of rhubarb and senna (passing himself off as a physician)—blood gushing from his mouth and nostrils, and his limbs quivering with convulsions. He was taken home, and his sufferings ceased for over two hours afterwards. In biographical history, there are some names especially interesting to readers of all tastes. One of these is poor Wilmet, the Earl of Rochester, of whom Hawthorne speaks so tenderly in his English travels; and another, Captain Farquhar. Farquhar died during the run of his "Beaux Stratagem," perhaps his very best work. "Look on them kindly," said he in his letter to Wilkes, speaking of his two little children, soon to be fatherless, "for the sake of him who was to the last hour of his life thine." With Hughes it was more singular still. He died an hour after he received the account of the success of his "Siege of Damasus." Moody, the tragedian, fell a corpse in the very middle of his performance of Claudio, in Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure." He had been very melancholy for some time, on account of the loss of some member of his family, and on the evening of the play was more than once seen to retire to his dressing-room and weep. But his impersonation was much better than it had ever been before; as much so, indeed, that his fellow-actors remarked it. At last, in the scene where Isabella bids him prepare for execution, and be answers in those beautiful lines beginning "Ah, but to die and go we know not where," he suddenly became faint, and fell to the stage. The audience for a moment imagined it was a new point, and applauded accordingly. Claudio's heart had burst with grief. Somewhat similar was the death of John Palmer, for whom Sheridan may be said to have written "The School for Scandal." The bill of the night was "The Stranger." Palmer, who had been, like Moody, beset with melancholy for some time before, played the gloomy count in the early acts with usual effect. After uttering the line, "There is another and better world," with most touching pathos, he suddenly panted, closed his eyes, and leaned upon the Francis of the night, Whitfield. He had spoken his last words upon earth. Edmund Kean's last appearance was in "Othello," of which occasion Barry Cornwall and Hawkins have given very touching accounts. It seems that all had gone well until the third act; gleams of the old fire had flashed forth and electrified the house as in the early days, and many hoped to see the tragedian yet recover, and play many times again. But when he came to those grand lines—

Oh! now, for ever.
Farewell the tranquil mind! Farewell content!"

He paused; then pealed forth in tones solemn and sweet as the wailing of an organ—tones so full of love, so wild with vain regret—that eternal adieu to happiness, in which we have the heavings of a breaking heart, the despairing lament of a lost soul. He proceeded slowly, slowly, until the music of the last cadence became but a breath, "Othello's occupation's gone!" It was over. The house rose frantically. "Speak to them, Charles," whispered the actor to his son; "I am dying." And so he was. Yet another strange anecdote may be related of this fatal coincidence in death. An American actress, whose name we have forgotten, was performing the part of Mrs. Sheppard, in the drama of "Jack Sheppard." In one scene her business was to stab herself. "Now," said she laughingly to some one in the wing, just before entering the stage, "I will go on and be killed, and then go home." Thoughtless jest! She had scarcely stepped forward three feet before a heavy weight fell from the flies, and crushed her instantly. In the case of Moody and Palmer it is probable that their spirits, already in a state of deep despondency, were seriously affected by the parts they were performing. Actors of strong nervous temperament very often lose their identity in this manner, so much so as to give way to violent fits of weeping in the very middle of a scene; as for instance, the late Brooke on several occasions, or to a more dangerous madness, such as sometimes beset the elder Booth in "Richard III.;" but the instances we have related of instant death from excess of emotion (or whatever it may be called) are the only ones recorded.

Another Monster Nugget.

—o—

The *Inglewood Advertiser* reports that on Monday afternoon a magnificent nugget, obtained the same morning in Johns' upper paddock, Berlin, was brought into Inglewood, and sold to the King of New South Wales. It weighs 74lb. 8ozs 15dwt., is 14in long, 7in across at the widest part, and 3in thick. It is shaped somewhat like a small ham. The lucky finders have christened the interesting stranger the "Viscountess of Canterbury Nugget," the "Viscount" himself having been discovered not many months ago in the same paddock, and not far off. The sinking on the run where the claim is situated is about eight feet deep, and generally, for facility of working, drives are put in in the pipe-clay bottom, and the washdirt knocked down from overhead. The present saturated state of the ground compelled the holders to resort to paddocking to work the claim, and very lucky it has turned out for them, for their nugget was found two feet from the bottom, and would consequently have been missed if they had been working in the usual way.

Dunedin Advertisements

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
Begs to intitiate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds,
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Louvierie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

8 doz. French and American Clocks

8 doz. Gold Brooches

9 doz. Pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

8½ doz. Gold Lockets

6 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY. Watches, Carefully Cleaned and Repaired Clocks, at Moderate Charges. Jewellery, &c.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42 (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [23]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

NSA SALOMON begs to inform the Inhabitants of Cromwell and Up-country Districts that he has taken those centrally-situated PREMISES in STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-House, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, he intends offering the whole of his large and well-assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches, by the best manufacturers

Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns

A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones

A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods

A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases

A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cups, suitable for race, yachting, rifle, or artillery prizes

Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety

Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses English and French Clocks, from best makers Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements

A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Note the address:

N. S. A. L. O. M. O. N.,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND SILVERSMITH,
(Next the Bank of New Zealand),
Princes-street, Dunedin.

56

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

JAMES D. HUTCHINSON, Proprietor.

Late cool in the Scandinavian and Bull and Mouth Hotels).

Has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home. First-class Food and Lodging, £3 per week. All meals in Beds. Daily competition. Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Good Stabling, free of charge.

Dunedin Advertisements.



MARSHALL AND COPELAND,
BREWERS,
BOTTLEERS,
and
IMPORTERS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BREWING
MATERIAL.

FIRST PRIZE awarded at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865; and FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL at the Melbourne Great Exhibition, 1866-67, for
BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

WATER OF LEITH BREWERY, DUNEDIN

JAMES HAZLETT,
AGENT,

CLYDE.

BOOKS!

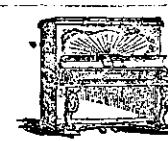
MEN OF THE TIME (latest edition); Prescott's Works; Beckman's History of Invention; Muntell's Wonders of Geology; Dick's Sidereal Heavens; Alford's Greek Testament (abridged); Rankine's Steam Engine, and Applied Mechanics; Hooker's N. Zealand Flora; Lavater's Physiognomy; Hogg's Natural Philosophy; Chambers's Information for the People; Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Daily Wants; Enquire Within. A great variety of Books on Light Literature, by popular authors; School Books, General Stationery, &c., very cheap, at WILLIAM BAIRD'S,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall).

32 Books to Order procured on moderate terms.

MGUIRE'S IMPERIAL FAMILY
AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Corner of Princes and Hope streets, Dunedin.
First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Suites of Apartments for Private Families. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always ready.
LIVERY STABLING ATTACHED.



LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC
SALOON.

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard
Pianofortes by Broadwood
Pianofortes by Kirkman
Pianofortes by Ralph Allison
Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.— All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANO-MAKER AND TUNER,
Princes-street north, Dunedin.

33 THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B. With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S
SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.

RATTRAY-STREET

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,

comprising

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs

Bed-room chests of drawers

Dressing tables and glasses, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Pallissages, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and Furniture carefully packed.

UNION HOTEL,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

E. LYONS, Proprietor,

(Late of the Masonic Dining Rooms,

Princes-street).

Good Accommodation for Boarders.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Wines and Spirits of excellent quality.

Luggage Stored Free.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables. 21-72

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER,
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.

Casting in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill.

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-

chines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 19

VULCAN FOUNDRY

GREAT KING-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN, & CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights,

Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass done.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels.

Quartz-crushing Machinery; Pumping & Wind-

ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; wrought-

iron Hopper Plates punched to any size of hole;
Gold Dredging Spoons, &c.All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines, &c., repaired.

Flax-dressing Machines made to order. 32

DUNEDIN IRONWORKS.

SPARROW & THOMAS,

Iron Shipbuilders & Boilermakers.

Manufacturers of Boiling-down, Sheep-washing and Dipping Apparatus; Iron Fluming, Ripple and Hopper Plates for the Gold-fields; Punts and Boats to all sizes; Iron Roofs, Water-tanks, Fireproof Doors and Safes, improved Tubular Boilers requiring no brickwork; and general smith work. Overshot and Undershot Water-wheels.

ADDRESS:

Cumberland-street, Dunedin. 18

COAL CREEK HOTEL

HALF WAY BETWEEN

CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommoda-
tion for travellers, who may rely upon receiv-
ing every attention. The house is situate on
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
the door twice a week, and the daily increasing
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recogn-
ised as the best route from Dunedin to the
northern Gold-fields.

GENERAL STORE DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N. B.—First-class Stabling. Homes for hire

paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor

Holloway's Medicines

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach
and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended
as the most simple and certain remedy for in-
digestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic,
constipation, and all the many maladies result-
ing from disordered stomach or bowels. In a
disease it is of primary importance to set the
stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, altera-
tives, and the strengtheners of the stomach.
They may be taken under any circumstances.
Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient,
they are mild in their operations, and benefi-
cial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admir-
able Pills over the blood and fluids is generally
like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restor-
ing cheerfulness. Their general aperient
qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine,
particularly for females of all ages and periods
of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritat-
ing qualities; they quickly eject all impurities
from the system, and regulate every function of
the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to
weak and debilitated persons, while they brace
the nervous system in a most extraordinary
manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state
termed a "little out of health," and there are so
many causes at work to shorten life, it is neces-
sary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of
the blood ever known, should be at once taken
as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all
morbid matters, but regulate all disordered ac-
tions, and strengthen the frame in a most extra-
ordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical
Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing
Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice
a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping
those parts covered; with the preparation will be
found the most effective remedy for asthma,
coughs, colds, and influenza. These remedies
tranquillize the hurried breathing, soothe the
irritated air tubes, and assist in dislodging the
phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This
treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not
only curing old settled coughs and colds, but
asthma of many years standing, and even when
patients were in so bad a state as not to be able
to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by
phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels,
Flatulency, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should
be immediately met by appropriate doses of these
Pills, according to the printed directions: they
may be followed by disastrous consequences.
These pills are a certain remedy for all the ail-
ments of the alimentary canal. They secure the
thorough digestion of the food, and act most
kindly on the stomach, liver bowels and kidneys.
As a household medicine, they are unrivalled and
should always be at hand.

Very Important:—Of Costiveness Beware.

But little notice is taken of costiveness; yet
at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is
near. All who are seized with apoplexy and
paralysis have previously suffered from costi-
veness. In the former case, the blood flies to the
head, small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we
know the rest. Let wives counsel their hus-
bands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed
a second night if the bowels have not been
properly moved during the day, particularly if
they feel heavy and drowsy. A few doses of these
fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the
blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known
in the world for the following diseases.—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints

Cromwell Argus Supplement.

No. 50, Vol. 1.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870.

Arrival of the
"CITY OF MELBOURNE,"
At Auckland, with the
SAN FRANCISCO MAILS

And Telegrams to September 12.

(By ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

The following was published as a CROMWELL ARGUS "Extraordinary" on Thursday last, the 20th inst.—

Auckland, Oct. 17,
via Nelson, Oct. 20.

The City of Melbourne with San Francisco mails and telegrams to September 12, arrived here to day.

Sir George Grey and Chang, the Chinese giant, who is twelve feet high, are among the passengers.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN LONDON.

THE QUEEN KISSED AT AN OPEN AIR MEETING.

Frightful state of society at Paris.

LONDON, September 12.

French loss at Sedan, 140,000. French surrendered at Japon. When the Prussians were inside a mine exploded, killing great numbers.

The French expect to have 300,000 men in the field, but imperfectly armed.

Eugenie and her son are at Hastings.

The Prussians would be round Paris on the 13th September.

Jules Favre and Lord Lyons have had an interview. The former suggested that England should interfere, and suggest terms of peace. Lord Lyons said England would be glad to see peace, but he had no authority to suggest terms. The interview closed, Favre saying it was impossible for France to suggest terms.

The Neutral Powers are likely to appeal to Prussia to make peace on the following terms:—French territory to be held inviolate. France to pay the expenses of the war. Disarmament of France. The destruction of forts in Alsace and Lorraine.

Bismarck and Von Buest are negotiating. The former insists that three corps must be encamped within twenty miles from Paris as a satisfaction to Germany.

The Paris gasworks are likely to fall into the hands of the Prussians. If so a Reign of Terror is expected in Paris.

The city streets are barricaded. The great sewer is mined, and houses loopholed.

At Strasbourg 2500 citizens were killed.

The Germans who were captured had their heads cut off, and stuck on poles.

There have been great demonstrations in London in favour of the French Republic.

At a meeting held in Hyde Park, Professor Beesley denounced the imbecility of the British Government, and charged the Queen with encouraging the Prussians to destroy the Republic.

The Queen was kissed, and three groans were given for the Prince of Wales.

The feeling against the Royal Family is very bitter amongst all classes.

The Times says the foreign policy of England is dictated by the prejudice of the Queen, and for the interests of her family.

King William does not acknowledge the Republic.

The Prussian cavalry under Prince Frederick Charles was nearly cut to pieces at Courcelles.

The Bishop of Verdoun was killed while carrying a white flag.

The King of Prussia is reported to be insane.

Great sympathy with France prevails at Madrid.

Napoleon is still at Wilhelmshoe.

The Library at Strasbourg has been burned. The loss is irreparable.

All the people in France are arming for a death struggle.

General Sheridan has complimented Bismarck on his brilliant manœuvres.

The forests round Paris have been destroyed.

At Sedan, 400 field-pieces, 150 siege-guns, and 1250 horses were captured.

The French gunboats are ascending the Rhine.

During the fight at Strasbourg hundred of expelled Germans were killed between the two fires.

The city was on fire in twenty places, and was pillaged by the mob. The garrison are living on horseflesh.

Great demonstrations in London against monarchies.

The French people are erasing all signs of Imperialism.

Seditious placards have been posted on the walls of Buckingham Palace.

The British ironclad "Captain" founders in the British Channel. 200 lives were lost.

Sir George Grey expressed it as his opinion, in Auckland, that all Europe will be involved in the war by this date.

The Hamburg schooner Sarina ran into the Manakau for protection against French cruisers.

The English are all leaving France.

A feeling of vindictiveness prevails in France against the Prussians for outrages on churches.

The war is becoming a religious one.

An American Practical Joke.

A practical joke (says the *Boston Traveler*) was perpetrated on one of our very quiet and much-esteemed merchants, which is too good to be lost. It appears that the merchant in question, who by the way is well-to-do in the world, and is very kind-hearted, was returning from a drive in the suburbs, and while coming into the city over the mill-dam, he noticed a well-dressed young lady wending her way in the same direction on foot. As there was room in the buggy, and as it seemed too bad to allow a good-looking young lady to walk so long a distance, the merchant invited her to ride; and accepting his offer, the lady seated herself by his side. He had proceeded but a short distance, however, when the lady had the misfortune (?) to lose her veil; and, of course, the gallant merchant stopped his nag and alighted to obtain the piece of female "dry goods." He had scarcely stooped to pick up the fugitive veil when he discovered that the vehicle was rapidly receding from him, and bidding his legs do their duty, he attempted to compete with the speed of his favourite nag, but the effort was a total failure, and the merchant was obliged to "foot it" home, much to his disgust, if not astonishment, at the sudden phase of things, and he wondered if there was a female horse thief round. While on his way home it transpired that the strange lady had driven into town, through Charles-street; and when near the Providence railroad station she accosted a young man, on the side walk, and asked to be directed to a livery stable, where she could put up her horse. The young man, of course, gallantly offered to show the lady the way, but when he got into the vehicle the lady jumped out from the opposite side and disappeared round the nearest corner, to the mute astonishment of the young man. The horse was finally put up, and the owner found his missing animal. Upon inquiry we learn that the young lady bears a good reputation, but is fond of a good joke. We should think so.

A circumstance almost matchless in its ironic horror is reported from Annergau. The miracle play, which was to have been repeated every Sunday till September, has been suspended, the representative of our Saviour having been ordered away to battle.

Mr Edward Khull, long a respectable printer in Glasgow, was sadly bothered with an apprentice, who neither could nor would be initiated into that portion of grammar which treats of the proper disposition of letters and words. One day he presented such a shockingly inaccurate proof, as made his master, after staring with amazement, take his spectacles from his nose, and give the ill-disposing devil the following receipt:—"My man! just gang hame this night, and tell your mother to boil Fulton and Knight's Dictionary in milk, and take it for supper, as that seems the only way you'll ever get spelling put into ye."

Jockey Club Advertisement

CROMWELL

JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

Stewards : Messrs J. Cowan, T. Logan, H. S. Thomson, I. Loughnan, R. Kidd, J. Wrightson, W. Shanly, D. A. Jolly, and R. E. Dagg.
Handicappers : Messrs W. Fraser, A. R. B. Thomson, and J. Wrightson.
Judge : Mr Joseph Hardling.
Starter : Mr J. Dawkins.
Clerk of the Course : Mr O. Pierce.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, DEC. 29.

Maiden Plate

Of 40 Sovereigns, for all horses that have never won over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, a mile and a half. Entrance, £3 3s.

Town Plate

Of 100 Sovereigns. Weight for age. Distance, three miles. Entrance, £5 5s.

Handicap Hurdle Race

Of 50 Sovereigns, with a Sweepstake of £2 2s. Distance, two miles and a half. Over eight flights of hurdles. Nominations, £1 1s. Acceptances, £2 2s.

Grand Stand Handicap

Of 60 Sovereigns, with a sweepstake of £2 2s. Distance, two miles. Nominations, £1 1s. Acceptances, £2 2s.

Hack Selling Race

Of 20 Sovereigns. Winner to be sold for £20. Surplus to go to race fund. Distance, one mile—heats. Entrance, 20s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 30.

Miners' Purse

Of 15 Sovereigns. Mile heats. No weight less than 10st. No horse to run that has won over £20. Entrance, 20s. Post entry.

Jockey Club Handicap

Of 120 Sovereigns, with a sweepstake of £5 5s. Distance, two miles and a half. Second horse to receive amount of sweepstakes. Winner of Town Plate to carry 5lbs. extra. Nominations, £2 2s. Acceptances, £3 3s.

Selling Hurdle Race

Of 40 Sovereigns. Distance, one mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £3 3s. Weights :—If entered not to be sold, 11st. 7lb. ; for L.50, 11st; for L.10, 10st. 7lb. ; for L.30, 10st ; for L.20, 9st. 7lb. ; for L.10, 9st.

Ladies' Cup

Cup, value £25. Distance, a mile and a half. Welter weights for age. Gentlemen riders. Entrance, £2 2s.

Hack Race

Colonial-made Saddle and Bridle ; value, £1 15 : the gift of Mr Raven, Saddler, Cromwell. For all horses that have never won a race of £20. Weight, 10st. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 10s. Post entry.

Consolation Handicap

Of £30. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, £1 1s.

Nominations for Handicap Hurdle Race Grand Stand Handicap, and Jockey Club Handicap to be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, on or before 28th November, 1870. Weights will be declared in the CROMWELL ARGUS and the Daily Times of December 7th. Acceptances to be received by the Hon. Secretary on or before 28th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition.—That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona-fide property of a subscriber of not less than £3 3s. to the race fund.

Entries to be received by the Honorary Secretary, before 9 p.m. on the 28th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colour of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest will have to deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, will have to forfeit the amount.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.

Miscellaneous



C O B B A N D C O . ' S
Telegraph Line of
ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

F. P. Mansfield & Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements :
Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For fares, times, &c., &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

F. P. M. and Co. have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working.

Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,
Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.

Horses broken to saddle or harness.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF CROMWELL
AND THE DISTRICT.

W. R A V E N,
S ADDLER & HARNESS-MAKER,
(Late of Dunedin),

Pegs to inform the residents of the whole district that he has engaged premises in Cromwell, and will commence business in the above line immediately. And if prompt attention, sound goods, and fair prices can insure success, he will not fail of support.

NOTICE

To Professional "Sun-downers."

In consequence of the SCARCITY of WATER in the Town Race, I would recommend you to wash before coming into the city, as I object after this notice to carry water across the Bridge or your convenience, and also to provide Towels Soap, and Looking-glasses on the Cheap.

JOHN MARSH.

H E N R Y W A E B E R,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
begs to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he intends opening an establishment in the above line in the course of a few days, when he will be prepared to execute with promptitude all orders entrusted to his care.

F O R S A L E,
ONE SEVENTH SHARE in the AURORA QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, Bendigo, with right to Ten Heads of Water for crushing purposes. The claim and battery are in full working order. The only reason for selling is that the proprietor is leaving the colony.

For further particulars, &c., apply to
R. KELSELL,
Legontown, Bendigo Gully.

To Miners and Others.

F O R S A L E, a SIXTH SHARE in Bruce and Company's DEEP SINKING CLAIM, Smith's Gully, Bannockburn.

This claim is in good working order, with all requisite appliances complete.

For further particulars apply to
GEORGE ROBERTSON,
At the Claim.

F O R S A L E, a Registered WATER RACE, leading from Greenland Creek, and terminating at the Natural Bridge, above the Roaring Meg. The race commands a distance of six miles of payably ariferous ground along the south bank of the river, and the water can be turned on for sluicing purposes at any point desired.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of this Paper, or to the owner,

EDWARD McNULTY,

Roaring Meg.

L O S T, on the Lowburn, about half a mile above Mr Partridge's, a DRILL. Anyone finding the same, and returning it to Mr Jolly, Cromwell, will be rewarded.